COLORED SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT THE UNION BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

New Yorkers Besident in Washington

The Areanum Club - Church Fend Transferred to the Police Court-Amusements To-Day and Night -City Miscellany-Meetings and Associations.

Weatherprobabilities, estimated at la, m,-For the lower lakes and Atlantic States, rising barom eter, northwest to northeast winds, cooler, clearer or partly cloudy weather with frequent frosts. Thermometric readings taken October 1876, at the Signal Office: 7 a. m., 45°; 7.55 a. 47°; 12 m., 62°; 2 p. m., 65°; 435 p. m., 66°; 9 p. 59°; 11 p. m., 67. Maximum, 67°; Minimum, 41° Freekles remvoed by Nature's Beautiner. H. D. Cooke, jr., & Co., F street, near the Treasury, do a general banking business and buy and sell District securities &c.

Freckles removed by Nature's Beautifier. Sherman & Grant, bankers—highest price paid or 3-55 bonds and auditor's certificates. Try the B. C. cigars. They are the best of all. Highest price paid for left-off clothing, boots, shoer, &c., at Herzog's, 917 D street northwest.

The Georgetown officers are still keeping up their raids on the netorious Stone Jug, in George-

There superior field and opera-glasses and ste-reoscopes will be sold at Hempler's auction to-night. Officer Reere on Thursdy evening killed the ast mad dog of the season at the corner of Teath R streets northwest.

nd R streets northwest.

Dr. Blood's effice for the treatment of Catarrh, ror chitte, Consumption, &c., by exygenized air, at No. cip F street northwest. Freekles removed by Nature's Beautifier.

Freekles removed by Nature's Beautifier.
The trial trip of the new steamer John W.
Thompson, of the Seaboard and Inlaid Coasting
Company, on the Delaware proved her to be a
staunch and swift boat.
At a meeting of the Liquer Dealers' Association, Thursday evening. Mr. Juenemann urged
that the association petition Congress to repeal
the stringent liquor laws in force in the District.
Mr. Samuel Goder, of Georgetown, died Thursthe stringent liquor laws in force in the District.

Mr. Samuel Godey, of Georgetown, died Thursday night, at his residence, corner of Congress and Reall streets, after a short liness, of pneumonis, aged twenty-eight years. He will be buried at Oak Hill cemetery to-morrow afternoon

Freckles removed by Nature's Beautifier. A dividend of 25 to 30 per cent, will be declared aved by the parties who purchase their heating and coking stoves, ranges, grates, latrobes of all styles, from Taylor & Young, 442 Ninth street. Call and be convinced. Call and be convinced.

About 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning an intextcated man fell against the window of the cigar
store of E. Stolp, No. 000 Seventh street northwest, which he smashed to fragments, involving
a considerable loss to the proprietor.

a considerable loss to the proprietor.

Everybody in want of Welton, Brussels, three-ply or ingrain carpets should examine the numerous new and choice patterns from W. and J. Sloanes, Broadway, New York, on exhibition at J. W. McKnight & Co.'s, No. 1427 Pennsylva-

mia avenue.

One of the members of the Nassau club, of New York, has sent Mr. (Randail, of the Potomacs, a challenge to row a five mile race with the tide, but if will probably not be accepted, as such a race would interfere with the Potomac-Analostan contest. Freckles removed by Nature's Beautifier.

About 30 clock Thursday afternoon, a colored man named Zachariah Taylor, while working in a sewer corner of R and North Capitol streets, was covered up by the bank caving in upon him. He was extricated by his fellow workinen and found to have sustained no serious injury. found to nave sustained to serious might;

Between 9 and 10 o'clock yesterday morning a
large water main bursted at the corner of Eighteenth and E streets northwest, overflowing the
cellars of houses in the vicinity, and threatening
great damage to property. The water registrar
was notified, and promptly sent a force of men to Freckles removed by Nature's Beautifier

Freckles removed by Nature's Beautiner.

A certificate of incorporation has been filed in
the office of the recorder of deeds, incorporation a
new fire insurance company, to be known as the
Germania Fire Insurance Company of the Ditrict of Columbia. The capital stock of the company consists of 1,000 shares of the par value at 550
per share.

Wm. Neidfelt was found by two colored more,
atta o'clock vesterday morning, lying on D stroit.

Wm. Neidfelt was found by two chlored mon, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, lying on D stroot, near the City Hall, and bleeding protusely from a wound in his head, supposed to have been received by a fall. He was picked up and conveyed to his home at the corner of Fourth and L streets, where Dr. Bogan dressed his wounds.

The Rt. Rev. J. T. Holly, D.D., colored bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Hayti, will reference the Episcopal up to this District in the address the Episcopalians of this District in the Church of the Epiphany, G street, (Rev. Dr. Wat-kins.) on Sunday eventure, upon the subject of missions in that island. The services will com-mence at 7,30 o'clock, and the friends of missions

At a meeting of the Washington Light Guard, held at their armory last evening, the resigna-tion of First Lieutenant F. S. Hodgson was ac-cepted and his name ordered to be transferred to

Mount Zion Baptist Church, Arlington. Preparations are being made to lay the corner stone of Mount Zion Baptist church, at Arling-ton, to-merrow at 3 o'clock. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Wm. Troy, of Richmond, assisted by the Rev. Robert S. Laws, of Arlington, and others, and a number of promi-nent persons from this city and Alexandria have signified their intention of being present.

Permits to Build. Inspector Plowman yesterday issued the following building permits: Thomas E Jacobs, to remodel roof of frame house on Eighth street, be-

tween B and C streets southeast; Patrick Kelly, to erect additional story to brick house on B street, between Four-and-a half and Sixth streets southeast, \$300: Jane A. Van Doren, to erect a three-story brick house on East Capitol street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, \$6,000. The Treasury Robbery.

This morning Judge MacArthur is to consider the question of a further reduction of Ottman's ball to \$15.000 by accepting a ten-thousand-dollar cert if atcorder osition an Alexandria bank. Ott-mar, Peg-leg I rown and Halleck are to be ar-raigned on Morday morning.

Action of the Grand Jury. Indictments were found yesterday by the grand jury against Thomas Brown, assault with intent to kill; James Coleman, assault with intent to

kill: J. H. Beverly, Isrceny; William Mortor, Bill: J. H. Beverly, introchy; within anorton, burnlary and larcony; and precentments against S. H. Taylor, larcony: William Richards, larcony; Jonas Ransom, assuult with intent to rape; Char. Stewart, assault with intent to kill; John Carter, burglary, and John Curtis, murder. The Arcanum Clab-This club held its regular meeting last night at the residence of Mr. Covey, No. 648 Third street northwest. The meeting was called to order by the president, Mr. A. Glennan. After the routine

business of the club had been transacted, the secretary pro tem., Mr. W. P. Williamson, proceeded to read the literary programme, as follows: Mrs. Covey, recitation: Mr. W. P. Williamson, read-ing; Mr. Covey, song. The piece recited by Mrr. Covey, entitled "Come and Kiss Me, Quick," was very fine indeed, (the piece,) and created a great deal of merriment. The piece by Mr. William son, entitled "Guilty or Not Guilty." showed the good taste of that rentleman. Refreshments were then served: after which dancing com-menced, and was kept up until a la'e hour. Church Troubles in the Folice Court.

Barry Broadus, Geo. Hart, Wash agten Hol ner, Robert Gilcrist, Snowden Webb, Lowis Lowson, Henry Runkins and Alfred Webb were yesterday up before Judge Snell, charged with molesting and disturbing the congregation of the First Colored Baptist church, at the corner of Sixth and G streets southwest. This is an outcropping of the old feud which has raged in the church for years, and which a short time ago resulted in requesting the pastor to resign. The prisoners were of the seceding party, and on the night of the 25th of September went back to see how the old church looked, and had objected, in foreible language, to a notice read in the church concerning the resignation of the paster. Holmes, Broads and Hart were fixed §5 each, and Gildrist's case, for defacing the property, was continued. up before Judge Snell, charged with molesting

To New York Republicans. The following stirring address was issued yes-

E. OES OF THE NEW YORK REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION, Washington, Cetober 8, 1872.

To the Republican witers of the finite of New York residing in Washington; Your attention is called to the fact that an important election will take place in New York on the 2d of November next, when issues will be decided involving the next important election. the 2d of November next, when issues will be de-cided involving the nost important consequences not only to cur State, but to the whole country.

The question of the maintenance of our free school system against sectarian assaults, of canal reform, of the honest payment of all the nation's just obligations, and of honest money which will not bear a lie upon its face, are among the vital issues to be passed upon by the people of the Empire State at the coming election.

It ought not to be necessary to appeal to Republicans of New York to perform a sacred duty. The belief, intelligently used, is the safeguard of our Republican institutions, and every vote is necessary to beat back the forces of an unsersupplicus party bent on securing control of the nation as well as of the State at any cost, and, if need be, at the sacrifice of every principle. tion as well as of the State at any cost, and, if need be, at the sacrifice of every principle. Under these circumstances we leel justified in urging all New York Republicans to so arrange their affairs that they can repair to their re-spective houses on the second (24) of November next, and cast their ballots for honest, consistent candidates, standing upon a platform demanding true reform.

candidates, standing upon a platform demandation rule reform.

Reduced rates will undoubtedly be secured in time for the election, so that the round trip tickets will be within the reach of every voter.

Let us do our whole duty, and the result will take care of itself.

By order of the Association,

H. H. CLAFF, President.

P. H. EATON, Secretary.

Our Store Will be Closed en Saturday. Ostober 9, until 8 o'ctock p.m. Persons having clothes to be finished will please call after the above-mentioned time. Corner Seventh and E streets.

COLORED SCHOOLS. Teachers' Meeting-Magnific out Showing for

Throughout the Schools. A regular monthly meeting of teachers con-ected with the colored schools of Warhington and Georgetown was held vestering afternoon at Summer building. Of the eighty-six regular teachers all except two were present. Superin-tendent Cook presented and read the fellowing omparative statement for the minth of Septem

FIRST DisTRICT.

Summer building, Miss Emma V. Heawn, principal: Number of rchools, 8: whole number of pupils enrolled for the month of September, 519; average number enrolled, 439; average number in daily attendance, 483; percentage of attendance, 98.1: cases of terpral punishment, 2; cases of suspension, 2; times teacher tardy, 2; number of pupils withdrawn, 8; number of pupils forfeited seats, 6.

Stevens building, Mirs. M. V. Datcher, principal: number of schools, 12; whole number of pupils enrolled, 526; average number enrolled, 754; average number in daily attendance, 749; percentage of attendance, 98, cases of tardines, 10; percentage of tardiness, 100; caverage suspension, 1; times teacher tardy, 1; number of pupils withdrawn, 18; number of pupils forfeited seats, 12.

SECOND DISTRICT.

John F. Cook building, Mrs. A. P. Spencer principal: Number of schools, 15; whole number of pupils enrolled, 865; average number enrolled, 537; number in daily attendance, 529; percentage of attendance, 599; cases of tardiness, 59; per cent. of tardiness, 6902; number of pupils withdrawn, 8; number of pupils forfeited seats, 8.

Rhees building, Mrs. M. A. S. Cary principal: Number of schools, 4; whole number of pupils enrolled, 525; average number enrolled, 525; average number in daily attendance, 55; per cent. of attendance, 58; number of pupils withdrawn, 10; number of pupils forfeited seats, 3.

THERD DISTRICT. SECOND DISTRICT.

number of pupils forieited seats, 3.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Lincoln building, Miss M. A. Reed principal:
Number of schools, 10; whole number of pupils enrolled, 865; average number enrolled, 557; average number in daily attendance, 651; per cent, of attendance, 98.7; cases of tardiness, 25; percentage of tardiness, 0.00; cases of suspension, 1. times teacher tardy, 4; number of pupils withdrawn, 10; number of pupils forfeited seats, 7.

Lovejoy building, Miss Grace Dyson principal: Number of schools, 3; whole number of pupils enrolled, 207; average number enrolled, 195; average number in daily attendance, 195; per cent, of attendance, 98.7; days teacher absent, 1; number of pupils withdrawn, 2.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

number of pupils withdrawn, 2.

\*\*POURTH DISTRICT.\*\*

Anthony Bowen building, Miss Maria L. Dorster principal: Number of schools, 9; whole number of pupils enrolled, 542; average number enrolled, 484; average number in daily attendance, 474; per centage of attendance, 98; cases of tardinese, 6; percentage of tardinese, 5000; number of pupils withdrawn, 8; number of pupils forfeited seats, 11

\*\*Rancall building, Miss Sarah L. Daffin principal: Number of schools, 6; whole number of pupils eprolled, 325; average number enrolled, 346; average number in daily attendance, 342; per centage of attendance, 98.7; cases of tardiness, 5, percentage of tardiness, 5, out number of pupils withdrawn, 8; number of pupils forfeited seats, 2.

\*\*FIFTH DISTRICT.\*\*

Chamberlain building, Miss A. Howard, principal: Number of schools, 6; whole number of pupils enrolled, 343; average number enrolled, 243; average number enrolled, 245; average number in daily attendance, 286; per cent, of attendance, 77.3; cases of tardiness, 14; per cent, of tardiness, 10002; cases of corporal number enrolled, 25; cases of suspension, 2: number of pupils withdrawn, 8; number of pupils forfeited seats, 2.

HIGH SCHOOL,

drawn, 8; number of pupils forfeited seats, 2.

Miss Mary Jane Patterson, principal: Whole number of pupils enrolled, 129; average number enrolled, 119; average number in daily attendance, 118; per cent. of attendance, 19.1; cases of tardiness, 1; por cent. of attendance, 19.1; cases of tardiness, 1; por cent. of attendance, 19.1; cases of tardiness, 1; por cent. of tardiness, 5002; days teacher absent, 1; number of pupils withdrawn, 10; number of pupils lorfoited soats, 10.

In order that a better idea may be formed of the progress made in these schools, we presented the following comparison: Average number in daily attendance for the month of September, 1570, 2535, 1571, 264; 1572, 278; 1573, 2,790; 1574, 4,162; 1575, 4,256; difference between 1570 and 1575, 1790; per cent. of attendance, 1570, 021; 1571, 93.4; 1572, 98.9; 1573, 07.1; 1574, 47.5; 1575, 58.4; in favor of 1575, 2,319; cases of corporal punishment, 1570, 85; 1571, 119; 1572, 129; 1573, 157; 1575, 72; in favor of 1575, 73; cases of suspension, 1570, 85; 1571, 119; 1572, 129; 1573, 157; 1575, 72; in favor of 1575, 75; cases of suspension, 1570, 8; 1571, 162; 1572, 25; 1573, 55; 1574, 9; 1575, 7.

The school buildings stand for general exc. 1-lence in the order given, per cent. of attendance, John F. Cook, Sumner, Liccoln, Lovejoy, Randall, Stevens, Anthony Howen, and Chamberiain; per cent. of tardiness, Rhees, Lovejoy, John F. Cook, Hees, Stevens, Lovejoy, Randall, Lincoln, Anthony Bowen, and Chamberiain third. In cases of suspension, 1507, 119, 1007, 1008, 1007, 1008, 1007, 1008, 1007, 1

Third, Fourth, First and Fitth, per cent. of tardi-ness—Second, First and Fourth equal, Third dis-trict third, and Fifth district fourth. In cases of corporal punishment the following districts stand equal, there being few or no cases: Sec-ond, Third and Fourth, with the First district second and the Fifth district third. The numsecond and the Fifth district third. The number of schools whe there were no cases of tardiness were forty, which is a very excellent showing, and, taking the exhibit as a whole, it is, notwithstending the high character that these schools have for general excellence, the best exhibit they have made since or during their existence, a period of sixteen years, and is additional positive evidence that the colored people are competent and capable of managing their own educational affairs. The good accomplished by the ladies teaching in the Second school district, who inaugurated the weekly parents' meeting, is best shown by the proud position attained by the schools in that district, they leading as a whole in everything perianing to general school excellence, and they attested their pride in the success of their efforts by each wearing, as an emblem of victory, a neat American shield, with the word "Union" inscribed thereon. The emulation was of a most amicable nature, the ladies teaching in the other districts accepting their defeat with becoming dignity and good humor.

The result of the friendly rivalry places the colored schools of Washington and Georgetown in a portion before the educators of the land that should make every citizen, without regard to complexion, proud of them, as we doubt if any such results have ever been attained in a school system of the same magnitude. Too much credit cannot be given Superintendent Cook for his interesting industry in behalf of these schools; the ladies of the Second district complimented him, together with Trustees Johnson and Brooks, by electing them honorary members of their association. After congratulatory addresses by Trustees Houre, Brooks and Johnson, the meeting adjourned.

COLORED UNION BENEVOLENT ASSOCIA-TION.

Presentation to a Member-Short Sketch of the Association. On Thursday evening the members of the Col-cred Union "Benevolent," Association met at the residence of Mr. Gurden Snowden, chief massen ger of the Light-house Board, of the association ing was called for the purpose of presenting t Mr. Spowden a silver tea set. The president, Mr.

George H. Garrison, on tehalf of the association in a neat and appropriate speech, made the presentation. The set is beautiful, and consists of seven pieces—coffee urn. ten and water pot, cream pitcher, sugar and slop bowl and tray. On the pitcher, sugar and slop bowl and tray. On the tray is inscribed: "Gurdon Snowden, from the Colored Union Benevolent Association, for the faithful performance of his duties as chairman of the board of trustees, September 18, 1875."

Mr. Snowden, in receiving the present, returned his thanks in a feeling manner to the association, assuring the members that in the future, as in the past, his every effort should be directed to forwarding the best interests of the association. Short speeches were then made by Mesers, Isaac Clark, Henry Logan, Anthony Hickman, John Shorter, Hamilton Martin, Ignatius Bond, Jos. Shorter, Hamilton Hartin, Ignatius Bond, Jos. Shorter, Hamilton, Insolvent Bond, Ignatius Bond, Joseph Bond, Jane, Jane, Jane, Jane, Jane, Jane, Jane, Jane, Jane, Ja

THE RIFLE TEAMS.

Its object is to care properly for its sick an

Friendly Contest Between Companies A and B The members of the rifle teams of company A. W. L. I., and company B, W. L. G., engaged in a friendly contest yesterday on the commons nea the Navy Yard tunnel. The shooting was in two hundred yard range. Dalton and Harrison of A company, at first competed with Prenkers and Leine, of B company, and beat them by a s ore 0. 31 to 29. After the close of this contest a match was got on up between the two companies which resulted as follows:

A COMPANY

This match was followed by a target practice, which was participated in; by several members of each company.

Correction. The following letter from Yoch Keane will ex-

To the Editor National Republican:

DRAM Sir: I notice is your "Editorial Afterthought," of October 4th Instant, a paragraph which intimates that one of your Washington papers had "gene back or" me-to quote the language used. This is a mistake, and I beg you will correct it. The stances referred to in the "Ceptial" were written by me a long time ago, and were intended for only private distribution. One of them has found its way to the Ceptial composing room, (unknown to myself,) and, as they have always published what I have written for their very able paper, this size escaped supervision. No one was more surprised than myself when I saw it in the Ceptial, and I trust that all galres familiarum and other offended parties will hard their objurgations and anathemes at me, and not at the innocent "Ceptial"

Yours Respectfully. To the Editor National Republican not at the innocent "Capital

YOUR KRANE Yours Respectfully, Marringe Licenses The following Herrses were issued yester as by Mr. Me gs: Wales Hulbard Joy and Mary E. Pavest. Edmard M. Cob), U. S. A., and Keturab L. Addison.

ENGLISH AND TRENCH WOrsted overcoats, same as custom work.

Corper Seventh and Estrons,

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Matters of Importance Considered. The board met last evening at 7 o'clock; Dr. C. C. Cox, president, in the chair.

The registrar of vital statistics having submitted a list of names of infants, under one year of age, whose deatts were reported during the month of August, their names never having been reported as required by section three of the regu-lations of the beard governing statistics, Prolations of the burd giverning statistics, Pro-fessor Laugston, of the committee on ordinances, made the following report: The committee on ordinances, to whom this matter has been re-ferred, find the general authority conferred upon the registers of vital statistics plain and simple under the law and regulations pertaining thereto, and we would recommend that the list of names presented by the registrar be referred to the health officer, with direction that he secure the names of persons at fault in the matter, and re-port the same to the registrar, who is hereby or-dered to institute, through the attorney of the board, proceedings against all

PRESONS THUS FOUND VIOLATING THE LAW and the requirements of the board. The report was adopted.

Prof. Langston, from the same committee, to whom was referred the recommendation of the health officer that Martha Fortune be prohibited from the practice of midwifery, reported that the Board of Health has no authority in any case to interdict the practice of midwifery in the District of Columbia. The power of the beard with regard to such persons and their occupation is clearly defined in an an act of the Lrgislative Assembly, entitled "An act in relation to reports of births," ac., approved August 18, 1871, and the act of Congress on the same subject, approved June 23, 1871. The board can excercise no parisitation over midwiver, except to r. quire them to make reports to the registrar of vital statistics under the provisions of these scis. Your committee recommend that legislation be asked by the board as may be necessary to accomplish, by the conter the conference of the company to the complete the conference of the company to the complete the providing for a full and correct record of vital statistics, approved June 23, 1874.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Dr. Verdi, from the committee on impection of food, made the following report:
Your committee, who has under consideration the question of inspecting food, in accordance with the ordinance of the Board of Health, entitled PERSONS THUS FOUND VIOLATING THE LAW

the question of inspecting food, in accordance with the ordinance of the Board of Health, entitled An ordinance to prevent the sale of UNWHOLKSOME FOOD

UNWHOLESOME FOOD
in the cities of Washington and Georgetown,"
have come to the conclusion that to carry out the
provisions of the same inspectors, not only practical, but learned in the science of chemical analysis and microscopy, are required. That the prescut food inspectors have done their duty faithfully
so far as their limited knowledge would permit,
but that, from want of educational training, are
usequalified to inspect and condemn food according
to the spirit of the law of Congress and the ordinances of the board, excepting, however, the inspector of fish, who appears to understand thoroughly the department intrusted to his care. That
in order to organize a system that will meet the
requirements of so important a service a person
learned in analytical chemistry and microscopy
should be employed, whose prescribed duty shall
be to examine every specimen of food submitted
to him by the tests recognized by the best authorfiles on the subject, and whose further duty it
shall be to instruct the food inspecters in the art
of detecting diseased meat, impurities and adulterations in bread, milk and the various

ARTICLE EXPOSED FOR SALE,

ARTICLES EXPOSED FOR SALE, ARTICLES EXPOSED FORSALE, by such means and tests as would not be controverted by other experts in the courts of law. That in consultation with the health officer, who appreciates our efforts, it is found that a street inspector may be dropped from the rolls without injury to that department of the sanitary service, and the money thus saved your committee would recommend be appropriated and added to the expense for the service of food inspectors.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Prof. Langston, from the same committee, to whom was referred the opinion of Hon. Wm. Birney, regarding the powers of the Commissioners in the matter of filling lots below grade upon which water accumulates, creating nulsances in

in the matter of filling lots below grade upon which water accumulates, creating nuisances injurious to health, with instructions to make a test case of 10 t30, in square 140, should Hn. J. H. Bradley so advise after due consideration, submitted as their report the following explanatory opinion of Mr. Bradley bearing on the legal point at issue, and asked that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the same. ion of the rame.

MR. BRADLEY'S OPINION. MR. BRADLEY'S OFINION.

1. That you have power and authority to declare what are nuisances injurious to health, over and above such as are nuisances at common law.

2. That you have power to require the removal of them, to be done under your direction, or to your satisfaction, to be made by the parties who caused or permitted them, whether they be public bedies or private persons or associations. caused or permitted them, whether they be public bodies or private persons or associations,
a. To present to the grand jury for indictment all cases of nuisance, and have the authorities punished by law.
2. If you have funds for such purposes subjects to your control, you may enter on private property and shate nuisances. to your control, you may enter on private prop-city and abate nuisances.

But it is exceedingly doubtful if you can in any way create a civil contract between your board and the authors of the nuisances by which you may be reimbursed for your expenses incurred in the removal of the nuisance. And quite cer-tainly you cannot create a lien upon the land or impose a tax upon it.

mpose a tax upon it.
The committee were discharged from further ersideration of the subject.
The report of the REGISTRAR OF VITAL STATISTICS. was then submitted, of which the following is a synopsis: Total number of deaths, 7s; white, male, 11; female, 7; colored, male, 7; female, 2; minors, white, male, 8; female, 8; colored, male, 13; female, white, male, S; female, S; colored, male, 12; female, 9; under one month old, white, 1; colored, 6; from one month to one year, white, 5; colored, 8; from one to two years, white, 2; colored, 1; three to four, white, 5; colored, 1; three to four, white, 5; colored, 1; three to four, colored, 2; twenty to thirty, white, 6; colored, 2; twenty to thirty, white, 6; colored, 3; hativity—District of [Columbia, 37; United States, 36; Ireland, 7; England, 1. The causes of death were; whooming cough 2; grayinlas. onices of death were: whooping cough, 2:erysiplas, 1; typhus fever, 1; typhus fever, 2; typhoid fever, 5; typho malarial tever, 2; byalmin, 1; diarrhee, 1; dysentery, 1; cholers, (infantum,) 3; entero-colitis, 1; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 3; syphilis, (congonital,) 1; inantitien, 2; alcoholism, (bitemperance, 1; anvemia, 1; annesarca, 1; marsamus, 2; phthisis pulmonalis, 1; the pulmonalis, antitice, 2: alcebolism, (intemperance, 1: anemia, 1: anasarca, 1: marsamus, 2: phthisis pulmonalis, 10; tubercular menbugitis, 1: meningitis, 1: apoplexy, (cerebral, 2: soltening of the brain, 1: convulsions, (infantile,) 3: trismus noscentium, 2: coup-de-soleil, 1: valvular disease of the heart, (mitral,) 1: pneumonia, 2: congestion of lungs, 1: gastritis, (chronic.) 2: ulceration of threat, 1: premature birth, 2: debility, (congenital,) 2: purperal perilentits, 1: debility, (congenital), 2: asthenia, 1: killed by raliread, 1. Duringthesame week there were 11 marriages: white, 8: colored, 2. Births, 98: white, 60: colored, 32. The mortality for the District for the week was one more than last week, or at the rate of 24.37 per 1,000 per annum; smalled diseases, 24.00 from constitutional, 25.33 from local, 16.00 from developmentaljand, 1.34 from violence. The rate of mortality of the white population was 13.35 per 1,000 per annum, smalle the mortality of the colored population was 47.38 per 1,000 for the number deaths during the week was 98: white, 60: colored, 22. Rate of increase of the white population by births over deaths, 14.41 per 1,000; while the decrease of the colored population by deaths over births was 10.40 per 1,000 per annum.

On the recommendation of the health officer, the brick house and premises, No. 911 D street northwest, having leaky roof, rendering the walls damp and the rooms unhealty, defective drainage, no sewerge, dillapidated floors,

IN EAD SANITARY CONDITION GENERALLY, and unit for babitation, and the frame house and premises on Eleventh street, between G and H streets northeast, the property of John Burnside, having leaky root, rendering the walls damp and rooms unhealthy, no sewerare, imperfect floors, ceiling failing, no yard, no water supply, no privy, being overcrowded and fitthy, and in bad sanitary condition generally and unfit for human habitation, and the frame buildings and premises in alley between E and F streets, New Jersey avenue and North Capitol street, owned by George M. Lankton, having very leaky roof, rendering the walls damp and rooms unhealthy, no sewerage, dilapidated and fithly floors, filthy cellings and filthy privy, no water supply, overcrowded and in bad sanitary condition generally, were declared nuisances, and ordered to be abated according to law and the ordinances of the board.

The application of E. H. Thomas for position as clerk or sanitary inspector was received and referred.

Dr. Cox introduced the following resolution: IN BAD SANITARY CONDITION GENERALLY,

clerk or sanitary inspector was received and re-ferred.

Dr. Cox introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That from and after this date no leave of absence with pay shall be granted by the board to any one in its service, and no employee of the board shall receive any extra compensation except for services actually rendered.

The resolution was adopted, and the board ad-journed until Tuesday next.

THE WASHINGTON PRESBYTERY. Meeting at Falls Church-Interesting Sta-

The Presbytery of Washington city held its semi-annual meeting at Falls Church, Va., com-mencing its deliberations on Tuesday, the 5th instant. It was opened with a sermon by the last moderator, the Rev. John Brown. The Rev. David Wills, D. D., was elected moderator, and the Rev. J. A. Carmichael, temporary clerk. There was a large attendance of ministers and There was a large attendance of ministers and ruling elders, and the deliberations were characterized by great harmony and good feeling. From the statistical report ordered to be forwarded to the synod the following items may be jound of general interest: The Presbytery consists of 30 ministers, who have under their care? churches, comprising 3,606 communicants, I licentiate, 8 candidates for the Gospel ministry, and 3,000 Sabbath school scholtrs. During the year there were reported to the general assembly, tor benevalent purposes and the support of the ordinances of religion, \$88,000. A new church has been organized in Washington city under the name of "The Eastern church." This new entryrise starts under very favorable auspices, being supplied by Mr. George B. Patch, and who, having been called to its pastorate, will be installed on the 1st of November. Application being made to the Presbytery for the adoption of measures looking to the organization of a new church near Benning's bridge, the enterprise was commended to the practical sympathy of the churches under the care of the Presbytery.

The free conversation on the state of religion within the bounds of the Presbytery revealed harmony and activity among all the churches, the regular administration of the ordinances of religion, a strong desire for a general revival of practical plety among Christians, and the awakening of men generally to the importance of personal salvation through the atonement of the Lord Jesus Christ.

A communication was received from the executive committee of the ruling elders, and the deliberations were charac-

inviting the Presbytery to assume supervision of its theological department, instituted for the purpose of training colored men for the ministry. The proposition was favorably considered by the Presbytery, and a committee appointed to make the necessary arrangements, consisting of the Revs. S. Mitchell, Lorence Westcott, Mason Noble and John C. Smith and Judge Wm. Strong. The subject of the representation of the Presbyteries in the general assembly was postponed to the spring meeting of the Presbytery.

The next stated meeting of the Presbytery will be held in the Firtheenth-street church, Washington city, on the second Tuesday in April, 1876. After a very pleasant meeting, having been handsomely entertained by the residents of Falls Church and vicinity, the Presbytery adjourned to meet in the First Presbyterian church, Washington city, Rev. Dr. Sunderland, paster, on Monday, the 18th Inst., at 10 s. m. At that time the Rev. John Brown will be tried on charges preferred against him by O. E. Hines, of Vienna. HOWARD UNIVERSITY

In Tailoring Department. A large and splendid stock of worsted cassimere doths and costings. FIREMAN Enos., Seventh and Estreets, STANDARD OF THE CROSS.

BOLDNESS IN THE DAY OF JUDGMENT BOW MEN MAY KNOW THEY LOVE GOD IN RELIGIOUS CIRCLES ENTHUSIASM

Elder Hastings' Sermons-Arrang ments for His Meeting at the Capital - Laying of a Corner-Stone at Arlington-Schism in a Colored Church-

MASS MEETING OF CHRISTIANS TO-MORROW

Mr. H. L. Hastings continued his meetings yes erday at the Foundry church. In the ever after the opening services of prayer and song, h preached from the text-John lv:17: "Herein is our love made perfect, that we may have boldness in the day of judgment." He cited two previous verses: "Whosoever shall confess that Jesus is the Son of Grd, God dwelleth in him and he in God." "And we have known and be seved the love that God hath to us. God is Love; and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God, and God That was not a mere utterance with the lips, he

and was not a more uterance with the lips, he said, without the heart and affection and lath, for no man could say that Jesus Christ was the Lord but by the Holy Ghost. According to the passage recited, there was a day of judgment. According to the words of John, on Mars bill, the teachings of Paul according to the words of Christ, teachings of Paul according to the words of Christ, there was a judgment day.

There was probably no subject on which a man could preach to-day, more unpopular than the decrines of a judgment to come. But it was not as unpopular as the doctrine of the deluge had been in the days of Noah, for he had preached one hundred and twenty years, warned the world and prepared an ark, and had only gotten

MIGHT SOULS
to believe he was not as unpopular as when destruction has been preached to Sodom and the cities of the plain, for only part of one family had been convinced, and of them one had looked back and had perished. So if they wished to be men, instead of poor, cringing cowards; if they had any faith in God and his word, they must be willing to tell God's truth, even if they have to stand all alone like Nosh and Lot in Sodom. It was an unpopular dectrine; men did not like a judgment to come, because worldly, hypecritical, sinful men hated to think, hated to hear, believe or read about a judgment day, or anything connected with it.

On the other hand, God's Word was very full RIGHT SOULS On the other hand, God's Word was very full

On the other hand, God's Word was very full of warnings, and, in his opinion, surrounded by mares drifting with the current of the world that rolled heliward and deathward. They needed the doctrine to stay and steady their souls in a world like this. It was the great mover to repentence. There were some ministers who did not believe judgment, who did not preach judgment; but few revivals, few conversions, could be found in their churches. If they would preach God's Word faithfully they must preach the wrath to come. Some had a feeling of relief when they could persuade themselves that the judgment day was far distant; if they could believe that the judgment day would not come for twenty thousand years they would still feel great relief; if they could put it shead four or five million years they felt easy, and if they could believe it would never come they would be satisfied. One of the IDLEST DREAMS

IDLEST DEEAMS

that ever deluded the heart of man was that that awful day would never come. The appointed hour made haste, and no matter how far they put it away it would come; and there were men who were bold in this world, men of unshaken nerve, bold to fear not the face of elay, but that beldness would avail them nothing when the earth should reel beneath the tread of the Almighty, and burn under the glance of God. Their stubborn hearts would break, brazen brows would bend in the dust, every knee would bow. There were no partings like the separation below the Throne of God, when the vast tide of humanity should burst upon the central rock and roll to the right and to the left, to the sunny places and the light, or down to death and destruction and despair.

A man could not be beld in view of such a day as that. Some had not boldness to do anything. They had not boldness enough to stand up for Christ in a blasphemous world, and yet they would do things that God's angels would not dare to do. There were some who hardly had courage to come to the throne of grace. How should they dare to come to the throne of grace. How should they dare to come to the throne of judgment? If there was that dwelling of God in them, and they in God, then the Judgment Day would be no more fearful to them than every other day. There was a multitude of mon, then, who did not know that they were christians, the first thing necessary was to be a Christian. They should believe in Christ ians, the first thing necessary was to be a Christian. They should believe in Christ ian a fool of any man by telling him to believe he was saved. They should first know that they were Christians, the would not make a fool of any man by telling him to believe he was saved. They should first know that they were lost; then that if they believed in Christ they were lost; then that if they believed in Christ they were lost; then that if they believed in Christ they were lost; then that if they believed in Christ they were lost; then that if they believed in C

SUDDEN CONVERSIONS. now would they account for the three thousand converted on the day of Pentecost by the Lerd Jesus Christ? That was not done by six months? preparation, six months' probation and six months of prayer; in one day they had been converted. There had been a man in Philippi, a rough, old fellow, and who had been made jailer, and when they had brought along a couple of strolling revival preachers, he had taken them and thrust their feet in the stocks and closed the door upon them. There had been in the night great times, and slamming of doors and windows, and when he had come down he found his prisoners gone, and was about to kill himself with his sword, when one of them had cried out to shim not to do himself any harm, that his prisoners were all there. They had not been the kind of folks to break jail and run off at night; in fact, he couldn't get rid of them in the morning. He had fallen down, and asked what he should do to be saved. This was the way Paul had

the way Paul had

He said: "Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and
thou shalt be saved." The jailer had not thought
when he put them in that their stripes needed
any washing, but when he had brought them out
he had changes his mind. They had spoken unto
him the word of God, and he had rejected. That was
an old fashioned conversion. The jailer at night
had put the holy men in prison; at midnight he
had drawn his sword to kill himself, and before
morning be had rejected in the Lord. There
were some who said that they had tried to love
God, but had not felt any difference. He had
not read in the Hib'e, "He that feels different and
is baptized shail be saved."

Mr. Hastings preached at length, using many
of his foreible illustrations, and in conclusion,
charged his hearers to give themselves to Christ,
bow their knees, and consecrate themselves to
the Saviour. After the sermen the usual prayers
were effered for those who desired them.

Religious Estvice for the Masses. The friends of Mr. Hastings, wishing to avoid a repetition of the disapportment to so many

people who were urable to gain admission to scoln hall last Sunday, have made arrange ments to hold a grand jublice service to morrow on the east portice of the Capitol, (Senate wing,) the use of which has been granted by the Sargeant-at arms, Mr. Frenth. The first half hour, from 3 to 3:30 p. m., will be devoted to a service of song, led by Mr. Frank Wilson, chorister of of song, led by Mr. Frank Wisson, chorister of the Foundry church choir, assisted by a large volunteer choir from the different charches of the District. The accompaniments will be executed by Br. Henry Perabean, organist of Trinity church, on a first-class Estey organ, and by a portion of the Marine band. At 3:30 p. m. Rev. Mr. Hastings will preach a sermon in continuation of the subject of last Sunday, on the question, "is the Bible true!" Those who heard his former discourse, as well as the bundreds who wanted to, and could not get a chance, will, of course, attend to morrow. About a thousand ladies can be seated on the Capitol steps, if they arrive in season. "Hold the Fort" and other of Mr. Sankey's songs will be sung, as well as some of the familiar, yet grand old choral pieces handed down from our fathers, and which were about the only successful choruses at the last Boston jubilee. Should the day prove unpleasant it is expected that the service will be held in the rotunda.

Atonement Day. L To-day is among the Israelites the Day of Atone ment. The past ien days since the Jewish New Year have been days of penitence, and to-day, the Atonement Day, furnishes the penitential the Atonement Day, turning the periodical season of this year. There will be appropriate exemonies by both of the Hebrew congregations in the city, and the Rev. L. Stern will preach in English this morning at the synagogue of the Washington (Reformed) Hebrew congregation, on Eight street, near H northwest.

THE COURTS. Supreme Court-In General Term. The court—Chief Justice Cartter, Justices Olin, Wylle and MacArthur— was engaged as follows resterday: Herbert Bartley, esq., was admitted to practice as report of the chairman of the committee, Mr. On report of the Country of Washington. Bond for appeal, penalty \$500, by order of court, on metion of Mr. Hennile.

Hosea B. Moulton, justice of the peace. Bond sporoved and filed.
Shoemaker vs. District of Columbia, Argument continued and concluded by Mr. Lambert and Fant vs. Stewart. Dismissed by acquiescence

Obadish Kimble. Bond as justice of the peace approved and filed. Charles Waiter. Bond as justice of the peace approved and filed. Sills vs. Orange, Alexandria and Manassas Railroad Company. Argued by Mr. Hawas for plaintiff and Mr. Cox for defendant. Bleyers & Co. vs. Weyrich, (special term.) Judgment by default. Obadiah Kimble. Bond as justice of the peace Equ'ty Court-Judge Olin. In this court yesterday the following cases were

disposed of:
Smoot vs. Wiard. Decree pro confesso and appointing J. F. Fitch trustee.
Burchell vs. Same. Do.
Crandall vs. Washington City Savings Bank.
Order to pay dividend.

A Beautiful Painting Mr. Markriter has on exhibition at his popular store quite a remarkable painting, by Witman, of Philadelphia. It is a winter-night scene in the city. The light of the full moon falls upon the drifting snow, cold, cheerless and bleak; while the warm light from the filuminated mansion the warm light from the illuminated mansion gleams out upon the figures in the foreground, speaking to the spectator of human sympathy, feative mirth and goodly cheer; the cold light of the moon and the warm light of the earth producing, in the very contrast, a wonderful effect. One of the finest chromos of the season is that entitled "Word of Honor," also to be seen here, it is so like a real painting that one is obliged to get a side giance over the furface to be assured that it really is a chrome. The Pastel landscapes, by Brewerton, are the most effective and popular pictures to be purchased anywhere for the price. Indeed, Markriter displays such excellent taste in his selections of art works that his success is not to be wendered at. He is sure to have something to suit the fancy of all cultivated people,

RELIGIOUS POLITICS IN ENGLAND. The Election was Scandalously Rough and

Hoisy. The following letter to the Boston Post may afford some comfort to our election-cursed Amer-ican readers: "A scone rather unwented to the British climate, lodeed to any climate, has just been going on in the rather plebelan metropol tan parish of Clerkenwell. It appears that the office of vicar in that purlies is filled by popular election. Men-and women, too, for that matte -go to the polls just as they would in voting for a member of Parliament, an alderman or a ves-tryman, and deposit their votes for their favorite clerical candidate. Now the vicarship of Clerk. enwell is what would be called, if it were merely a worldly trust, 'a fat thing.' The vicar is proa worldly trust, 'a fat thing.' The vicar is provided with a very comfortable vicarage; he has
an income for life of something more than a thousand pounds a year; he is an ecclesiastical magnate in London, and he is provided with ample
assistance in his clerical functions in the person
of a curate, who is, strange to say, well paid.
You may be sure, therefore, that this bonne
bouche was not likely to go begging; and as it
was to be achieved by canvassing and electioneering.

and persistent hand-shaking, the contest was sure to be a lively one. Impecunious rectors and curates out at eliew gazed with mild and plous desire upon the prize; the country clergy and the city clergy cast equally longing eyes toward the rather dreary, not to say squallid, quarter of Clerkenwell; and first there seemed to be a prospect that more than six clerical Richmonds would be in the field. Finally, however, as is apt to be the case in all English elections, the struggle narrowed to two reverend gentlemen. One was the Rev. William Holderness, M. A., a middle-aged gentleman of High Church tendencies and with aristocratic connections. The other was the Rev. J. H. Rose, B. A., the curate of Clerkenwell, youthful nage and of the evangelical color, well known in the parish, and not only curate but chaplain of that famous Clerkenwell prison which the Fenians tried to blow up some years ago. No sooner were these divines in presence than a vigorous campaign ensued. It was for all the world like a hot political centest. There were placards and pamphlets and exhortations without number. istent hand-shaking, the contest was sur EVERY TAVERN HAD ITS HIVAL ORATORS

and pamphlets and exhortations without number. EVERY TAVERN HAD ITS RIVAL ORATORS for Rose and Holderness; every street corner was eccupied by excited, though rather meanly clad and humble disputants; you would have thought that the safety or destruction of the Church of England was involved in the issue. The two reverend gentlemen were on the spot, and did not hesitate to lead their cohorts of the church militant in person. They held consultations with committee; they penetrated the lanes and by-streets to interview humble voters; they addressed meetings of their adherents, setting forth their virtues and capacities as best they could, without being offersively worldly; they dispensed such funds as were nocessary to defray the "proper" expenses of the contest, and they both worked as zealously as any mundane aspirant for Parliamentary or civic honors may be seen to do. There was to be a "nomination," and nomination day had come to find both parties wrought to the highest pitch of noisy emulation. This ancient British coremony took place in a large school-room. The church wardens were there, full of fussy importance and parochial dignity. The Beadie was there, in cocked hat and staff, to maintain a tranquility which was but too likely to be disturbed; the two candidates were there, in clerical black and white cravats, Uhristian benignity and toleration beaming from their faces down upon the thousand odd parishioners who crewded the body of the room. One of the church wardens, on calling the meeting to order, (there being, meanwhile, anything but order in the hall.) stated that he would take the chair without being voted into it. Then began

such as distinguishes the English elections for Parliament beyond any conclaves, political or other, in the world. No sconer had the meeting other, in the world. No sooner had the meeting been called to order when a mild-spoken church warden arose to proceed with the business. His lips were seen to move, and that was all. His voice was quite drowned by the hubbub. For fifteen minutes he struggled with the science of accoustics under difficulties; then he gave way to accoustics under difficulties; then he gave way to the chairman, whose lips were seen to move, and his arms to thrash about, with no distinguishable utterance. He was at last heard to express the hope 'that the final struggle would be conducted in a quiet and orderly manner;' a sentiment to which a large portion of the meeting seemed to take serious ebjection. Then, with much difficulty, the nominations were made. One gentleman was heard to propose the Rev. Mr. Rose 'as a fit and proper person,' ac., and was at once howled down; then another gentleman was audibly screaming the name of Rev. Mr. Holderness, and he, too, was utterly sunfied out by the clamer. It was now the turn of the candidates to advocate their fitness and propeness. Mr. Rose clamer. It was now the turn of the candidates to advocate their fitness and properness. Mr. Rose erose smiling, with his hand in his vest; his meuth epened, but closed into a smile again. "He was hooted at, yelled at, screeched at. There he stood, patient and tolerant, but the smile waxed fainter. Soon it

GAVE PLACE TO A SERIOUS LOOK; several times he tried to speak, but in vain. Then he whispered to the chairman, who an-nounced that the reverend gentleman declined to nounced that the reverend gentleman declined to address his 'brother and sister parishioners.' It was now Mr. Holderness' turn; but though he, too, came up smilling and bland, his success was no better. The whole of the audible portion of his speech was, under the circumstances, beautiful, but comprised only the three words, 'My fellow-Christians.' Thus far he got when he, too, was lorred to sit down in despair. The show of bands followed, and was in favor of Holderness; then with much shouting and some fighting the assemblage disperse?. The next three or four days the polls were opened, and the result of the election, one of the most turbulent that London has seen for many a year, was that the young on days the point were observed, and the result of the election, one of the most turbulent that London has seen for many a year, was that the young curate carried the day by about three thousand majority. I describe this to you as a singular commentary on staid and steady England. Remember that these voters are of all denominations and sects, and of none at all. Catholics, Jews, and, for all I know, Mohammedans and Buddhists, Comistis and infidels, participated in the election of a Vicar of the Church of England. Women voted by the hundred. Whether there will be any charges of 'bribery and corruption' I know not: but during the contest each party charged such naughtnesses upon the other. Certain it is that the election was scandalously rough and noisy. And this is the way they choose their Vicar in Clerkenwell."

ORIENTAL NOTES.

India as a Marriage Market. The Bombay Gazette, of the 14th ultimo, thinks hat the Indian mother must often look back with a fond regret to thore days when the matrimonia market was overstocked, and when suitors were more plentiful than spinsters. Her memory, per-haps, carries her back to her own days of girlhead, when, from the moment she salled at Gravesend to the distant hour when she was hap-pily disposed of in the far Moinssil, all male creaon was at her feet with whatever wealth men had to offer in exchange but for her smiles. Those were the cays when soldiers, civilians and merchants hungered and thirsted for marriage. There was no shilly shally about popping the question in there good old times; the great difficulty was to prevent a superabundance of popping from too nany love lorn swains together. altered materially for the worse now, and there is a tightness in the Indian matrimonial market in this present year of grace, which, we veritably believe, will drive some mothers to despair; i events do not speedily arise to restore

THE REPUTATION OF INDIA

as a good market for the girls. Considering the
very thin disguise that parent new-a-days think
it necessary to shrout their connubial designs in
from society at large, it would be assured to pretend a delicacy which nobody sees on the great
domestic question of marrying and giving in marriage. The alternative for a young lady without
fortune is perhaps the life of a poor relation, of a
governess or companion. Sensible girls see the
matrimonial question from a business-like point
of view, and are centent to marry and be happy
ever afterwards, as we sincerely wish they may
be. However, it sensible girls cannot meet the
sensible men to make things smooth between
them, a difficulty arises that is not readily to be
surmounted, and it is in the vain efforts to climb
this hurdle in the course matrimonial that some THE REPUTATION OF INDIA surmounted, and it is in the vain efforts to climb
this hurdle in the course matrimonial that some
parents tumble to the ground with grievous
groans over the manners of the times which render such acrobatic feats a painful necosity. The
fact is that young men cannot marry in India any
longer with those prospects of comfort which, in
olden days, made them speak of matrimony as a
something awfully joily. What, with the rise in
prices, the debased rupee, the frightful extravagames of feminine isahions, and the parsimony
of the Government of India, which has abolished
hundreds of appointments, cut down the salaries
of as many more, no young man with his senses
about him will risk the maintenance of two persons—possibly an eventual dozen—on an income sons—possibly an eventual dozen—on an income insufficient for the purposes of one. Thus Miss Quitye is left lamenting on the shore of cellbacy, while Captain Mull navigates his own CANOR ON THE OPEN OCEAN

cance on the open ocean there, avoiding the quicksands represented by waving tresses, bright eyes and twinkling ankles that, in these days of state economies, bring men to poverty and rags. Mr. Lowe's Competition-walls, who saked the Government for a compassionate allowance wherewith to educate his children, is no exaggeration of the poverty of the day. Hundreds of married men in India at this moment are fighting the battle of life with very little-we might almost say, without any ammunition. A misery, long ago unknown in India, that is to say, genteel poverty, is common enough here now, and debt is now incurred in India not so much through extravagance as under necessity. Naturally, when watching the shattered wrocks of matrimonial adventures about them,

gentlemen of the country sheer clear of such signals of distress; whence, we repeat, the memory of the mother for the past, and the decadence of a trade which dealt chiefly in beauty. In justice, however, to the young men from the Mofuseil, we must say that the monstrouverstravagance of female dress has much to do with their avoidance of marriage. Tenguinea dresses and three guinea bonnets, coming fast and jurious on one another to answer the demands of church, dances and dinners upon them, are enough to bring any modest income to untimely grief; but such is the race for dress to-day that we constantly see girls willfully frightening away their lovers with their gorzeous robes rather than deny themselves the gratification of faunting them in the faces of other women. This may be pleasure for the moment, but it certainly does not induce proposals. In short, between dress and her lover, the girl falls to the ground, which is a pity, for nature doubtless intended her, but for Worth and his kind, to be a gracious wife and the happy mother of children.

Nothing Mean About Him-A Western paper tells the following: A man went into Slight's confectionary store a few days ago, in an excited manner, and, reahing up to the proprietor, said, "Do you make wedding cakes?" "Yes, sir," said Slight." "Well," said the other, "I'm goin' ter git married ter-day, an' I want a "I'm goin' ter git married ter-day, an' I want a cake. I'm no slouch, an' I'm goin' ter dew things right up to the handle. I don't intend ter git married but once, and yew bet I'll make things how!." Slight smiled blandly, and commenced lifting out ten and twenty-doilar wedding cakes, gorgeous in beautiful froeting and artificial flewers. Among the rest was a small plain cake. "How much is that?" saked the excited purchaser. "Four bits," said Slight. "That's the one for me: here's y-ur money, old pard; wrap her up. Thar's nothin' mean about me; I wouldn't care if it wassix bits." Slight gard after the purchaser as he went out about five minutes, the picture of smazement, and then be sai down and fanned himself for half an hour, and then got up and consumed half an hour more in stowing away the piles of fancy cakes and talking to himself softly, but his bland smile had passed away for the time bring. AMUSEMENTS.

The National Theatre-Henry V. The announcement made late yesterday after-neen that Mr. Rignold was too ill to appear threw the dramatic world of this city into great confusion, for nearly or quite every seat in the theatre was filled. The management as soon as thesire was filled. The management as soon as they learned the fact secured the strivies of Mr. Collier, and had posters printed and distributed as soon as possible. One of those marrelous achievements of memory we sometimes read of was the remarkable accomplishment of Mr. E. K. Collier in rendering the part of King Henry so acceptably. He spoke over twenty-five hundred lines of Shakspeare, and much of it from mere memory of hearing Mr. Rignold casually. He was notified at 5p. m., and spoke fifteen hundred lines of the role without the aid of a prompter. Should Mr. Rignold continue ill, Mr. Collier will appear at the National to-day and to-night; but it is expected that Mr. R. will recover in time. The patrons of the theatre, in knowledge of the fact that Mr. Collier nover assumed the part of King Henry V before last night, were unsparing in their praise. In all other respects the play passed off as usual. These are the last opportunities to see this magnificent production. It is, perhaps, not too much to say that a cynical public was inclined last night to ask for a complete diagnosis of Mr. Rignoid's disease, because the mere announcement that he was suffering from "acute dysentery" was not altogether satisfactory. He is not so much of an artist that he can afford to play pranks or to abuse the public confidence in any respect, not even when his convivial companions agree or volunteer to "make it sill right."

Ford's Opera House.

Monday evening Kelly & Leon's minstrels and they learned the fact secured the survious of Mi

Ford's Opera House. Monday evening Kelly & Leon's minstrels and ourlesque opera troupe will commence an engage ment, limited to six nights and one matinee. This ompany comprises some twenty-six first-class performers, giving minstrelsy in all its various performers, giving minstrelsy in all its various branches and with true regard to details. This company commenced their fall season early in August, and have played to immense houses in the various cities where they have appeared. Mr. Edwin Kelly is a vocalist of more than ordinary ability and an excellent comedian. Leon, as a representative of female character, has no superior, if an equal. He is particularly good in burleaque opera, one of which will be given at each performance.

The Theatre Comione. This afternoon there will be a matinee at the Comique for ladies and children, and in the even-ing the closing performance of a fine week's bill will be given. All the stars will appear on each occasion. occasion.

This evening also closes the engagement of Mr. Alfred Liston, the wonderful Xilophone performer. He has been nightly received with genuine appliance, and is regarded as by far the best artist in playing upon tumblers, crockery sets, wood planes and magic belis ever heard in Washington. His return during the season may be expected.

The Avenue Theatre. The Avenue Theatre-Those who attend the Avenue theatre to-night will be gratified with an entertainment in songs,

Vokes. Our theatre-goers will not forget that this incomparable family will commence a series of their unique entertainments next Monday night. HENRY V, DUKE OF EDINBURGH. He has an Alabama Claim-Ignominious In-

ances and set pieces by performers of special nerit in their line of business.

carceration. A man was yesterday\_atternoon arrested in the Alabama Claims Commission headquarters for creating a disturbance in the court. His name is John Schaffer, and he claims to be engaged in John Schaffer, and he claims to be engaged in the dry goods business, at No. 25, German street. Ballimore. His peculiarity is his modesty in reference to the Alabama claims. He says that he is entitled to all of the fifteen millions of the arbitration money, and that he has got the papers to show his title. He simply went up to the commission yesterday to look after his property before it was all fooled away, and when he made known his mission to the court he was placed under arrest, and locked up in the Fourth precinct station. Henry V. Duksof Edinburgh, he says, "Is the name that the United States has given him, and that was put on the papers. He would not let the papers go out of the cell last night, but was anxious for some one to advance ten dollars on them, which he wanted for collateral. ateral.

AN ELEGANT fur beaver overcoat at \$15.

EIBEMAN BROS.,

Corner Seventh and E streets

Terrible Accident to an Aged Man-About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon an old man. the gas house, while at work on the pipes connected with the retorts, missed his footing and fell a distance of about twenty feet, breaking his left arm above the elbow and fracturing his high. He was taken to his home, No. 023 Twenty-sixth street northwest, and was attended by five surreons, who decided not to set the fractured imbs until this morning at 19 o'clock. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Houses for rent. Reoms for rent. A:m; and navy market. Houses for sale by E. J. Sweet. Praise meeting for the masser. Washington City Savings Bank. T. S. Boston's Pond Lily laundry. Money to loan by J. T. Wormley. Carriages at Robert H. Graham's Horse for sale at Huguely & Bowen's. Brick house in exchange for merchandise. Brick house at auction by Edwin J. Sweet. Meeting of Georgetown University alumni. Valuable property for sale by Samuel Ker. House and phaeton for sale by Thos. Dowling. Alex. Frothing ham & Co., bankers and brokers Valuable real estate for sale by Young & Mid-

THOSE \$15 suits to order, same as elsewhere at 40. EISEMAN BROS., Corner Seventh and E streets.

THE REPUBLICAN book and job department is one of the very best appointed printing establishments in the country. It would be well for lawyers and other professional men, as well as our business men in general, to bear it in mind.

VEGETINE.

VEGETINE Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

Its Medical Properties are ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juless of carefully silected barks, roots and beros, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every tain of Scrofnia, Scrothous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Camerous Humor, Erysipeias, balt Hiem, Syphilitis Diseases, Canker, Falutness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Belatica, Inflammatory and thronic Khetumatism, Neuralgia, Goot and Spinal Complaints can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Biotehea, Bolis, Tetter, Scaidhead and Ringworm VEGETINE has never falled to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Femnie Weakness, Letteofraca, arising from internal site-ration, and uterine dheases and For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrheca, arising from internal uteration, and uterine diseases an General Debility, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays infammation, cures uterration and regulates the bweels. For Catarria, Dysnepaia, Habitual Coctiveness, Palpitation of the Meast. Headache, Files, Nervounces and General Trostration of the Nervons System no medicine description of the Nervons System no medicine of the Section of the Nervons System in the Section of the Section Statisfaction as the EETINS. It such perfect a shifteetion as the first of the organs, and paices the blood, decrassed of the organs, and paices the controlling opener over the nervons system.

The Induced many physicians and apothecaries when we know to prescribe and use it in their own food of the controlling. families.
In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable Blood Furifier yet placed before the public.

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, BUSTON, MASS.

Reliable Evidence.

Mr. H. R. Sieress.

DEAR MR: I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have aiready received in favor of your great and good medicine. VEGETINE, for I co not think enough can be said in its praise, for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease. Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I could never breathe any more, and VEGETINE has cur'd me; and I do fred to thank God all the time there is so good a medicine as VEGETINE; and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak, sinking feeling at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the VEGETINE, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

MRS. L. GORE.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

Gentlemen: My only object in giving you this testimonial is to spread valuable information. Having been badly afflicted with Sait Sheum, and the whole surface of my skin being covered with pimples and eruptions, many of which caused me great pain and analysance, and knowing it to be a blood diseases, I took many of the advertised blood preparations, among which was any quantity of Sarsaparilla, without obtaining any benefit until temmenced taking the VEGETINE, and benefit until temmenced taking the VEGETINE, and benefit until temmenced taking the VEGETINE, and benefit until the fight in these. Consequentles, when I was renounced a well man, and my skin is smooth and entirely tree from pimples and cruptions. I have never enjoyed as good besith before, and I stribute it all to the use of VEGETINE. To benefit those afficted with Rheumstiam, I will make mention also of the VEGETINE'S wonderful power of curing me of this acute comptaint, of which I have suffered so intensely.

C. H. TUCKER,

Passenger Agent Mich. C. R. R.,

67 Washington street, Boston.

Vegetine Is fold by All Druggists.

CITY ITEMS.

TO THE WEAK, THE WORN AND THE WEART, the editor of the Sesson Recorder says: "We can most unhesitatingly recommend the Peruvian Syrup,a protected solution of the protoxide of iron, to all the weak, the worn and the weary, having richly experienced its benefits. It possesses all the qualities claimed for it by its proprietors."

BRAUTIPUL GILT PARLOR PAPER, 45 and 50 cents, and nice window shades for 87, cents and 81 each, ready made. Paper hung by the best workmen, at lowest prices, at Tubman's 413 Ninth street northwest.

\$10 TO \$1,000 invested in Stocks and Gold pays 200 per cent. a menth. Send fer particulars. Tumbridge & Oc., Bankers, 2 Wall street, New York

THURSTON'S IVONT PHARL TOOTH POWDER used daily will keep the teeth clean, white and sound, the gums healthy and the breath sweet. Twenty-five and fifty cents per bottle. JOUVER'S INCOCOUS KID-GLOVE CLEANER will renovate soiled gloves thoroughly and quickly. Twenty-five cents per bottle. Thompson's Pomade Optime is equal to the cest French, and but half the price. Twenty-five and fifty cents per bottle.

While' Strangormanine Plasters are the very best. All sold by druggists. Auction Sales To-day.

By Thomas Dowling:
At 10 o'clock, a superior collection of furniture, carpets, china and glassware, &c. Also, several ewing machines. At 11 o'clock,one 3-horse-power stationary steam engine. In perfect condition.

At 12 o'clock, the well-known road-horse Calamity, sound and gentle; nearly new no-top buggy, with robes and everything complete; also, a two-horse family carriage; 'also, black pony, young, gentle and fast; phaeten, nearly new; new set of harness, &c.

By Duncasson Bros.:
At 5 o'clock, valuable building lot on F street, opposite Winder's building.
By Downman & Green:
At 4:30 o'clock, improved real estate on Ninth street northwest.

By B. H. Warner:

At 4 o'clock, a desirable building lot on New Jersey avenue, between D and E streets northwest.

At 5 o'clock, a two story and basement brick dwelling on the cast side of Eighteenth street, between New York avenue and F street northwest. THE REST \$10 all-wool cassimere suit in the

EISEMAN BROS. Corner Seventh and E streets. STOVES AND TINWARE.

STOVES!

HOUSEKEEPERS IN SEARCH OF AN A NO. 1" PARLOR STOVE are respectfully invited to examine the

RADIANT HOME PARLOR STOVE OF 1875.

It is an economical consumer of coal, easily regdated, keeps the fire better than any other bas ourner, on account of its mill grate, and it ist withal, the brightest, most beautiful Parlor St

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A NEW FEATURE IN Slate Mantels. We are now showing State Mantels richly inlaid with encaustic tile. We can furnish tile to hermonize in color with the other furnishings of the room, giving a beautifuleflect. These mantels are artistically designed, and superior in durability at dappearance to either marble or wood. We also show the inrest assortment of Sinte Mantels with many new designs and arrangements of colors.

of colors.

We give special attention to house plumbing, and charge only fair prices. A Full Line of Cooking and Heating Stover, Ranges, &c.

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GRATES. RANGES,
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Five doors from Fennsylvania avenue north.
STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES, FIRE-BRICKS,
REPAIRS FOR ALL KINDS OF STOVES,
FULL ASSORTMENT OF HOUSE-FURNISHING
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10,290 Prizes, amounting to \$100,000 Try a ticket in this Liberal Scheme \$250,000 IN PRIZES.

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27 Whole Tickets, 55: Halves, \$2.50, \$2.50
Prizes payable in full and no postponement drawings take place.

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Battle of Agincourt, Vith all the magaineent Scenery, Costumes and Appointments, AS PREPARED BY CHARLES CALVERY.

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TO-NIGHT for the last time positively. On Monday, THE WONDERFUL VOKES.

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Reopens for the fourth annual season on MON PAY, October 4. This establishment has been thoroughly renovated, redecorated, refitted and repainted. EVERYTEING NEW. New Sechery: New Drop Curiain; Almost a New Company: Embracing everything known to the variety profession. A STAIRTLING SENSATION!
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CLASSES:
Ladies, 6 p. m.: Gentlemen, 7 p. m.
The mest complete and beautiful hall in Washngton for dancing purposes has been secured by
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He announces with pleasure to heads of families
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The patronge of polits cocky is solicited, and with every guarantee that satisfaction will be given. For more minute particulars, see circulars.

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The only bull in the city on the first floor or level with the street. No fairful and climbing stairs and no danger in cost of first. TALLMADGE & CO.,

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Beat things to be found in Dress Goods in this city for the money.
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My stock is too large, and the stock is too large, and the following of the first of the stock is not large, and the stock is too large, and the stock is the stock

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Men's And Boys' Undershirts. 70c., \$1 to \$2.50.

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